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Any single volume that tells the whole story of Japan, past and present, geographic, political, economic and social, must necessarily deal more or less superficially with the subjects considered. The present volume, however, contains a good selection of material and every chapter is packed full of pertinent data. Any one desiring to make a special study of Japan will do well to begin with a survey such as Mr. Porter's volume presents. There are two good maps and a useful index. The volume is well-balanced, interesting and instructive.

E. R. J.

### SOCIOLOGY

CONKLIN, E. G. *Heredity and Environment in the Development of Men.* (2nd ed.). Pp. xvi, 550. Price, \$2.00. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1916.

Barring a few new diagrams and changes in a couple of chapters, this edition is practically the same as the first. The author is to be congratulated that a new edition has been called for so soon. The volume has proved extremely useful in classes interested in studying social backgrounds and to a large group of readers who have wanted to know something of present biology.

C. K.

GRANT, MADISON. *The Passing of the Great Race.* Pp. xxi, 245. Price, \$2.00. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1916.

The great race, whose ultimate disappearance the author fears, is the tall, long-headed, blond, of northern Europe, called the Nordic. He feels that in Europe and America the short, dark Mediterranean race, and the taller, round-headed Alpine race are coming to the top, while the more highly specialized and more energetic Nordic is losing. While this viewpoint is by no means new, it has never been better presented. Of special value is the historical sketch of the appearance and distribution of these three great races in Europe. Brevity often forces a more dogmatic opinion than the author probably holds, but so many extreme statements are made that the reader often wonders what evidence there is. Little mention is made of other writers, and even in the bibliography the names of Ammon, Lapouge, Reibmayr, Schallmaier, who have advocated similar claims, and opponents like Finot and Novicow, are omitted. In spite of many defects the position of the author has much to commend it. The volume should be studied by all who are interested in the future of our own country, and in democracy at large.

C. K.

OLIVER, SIR THOMAS. *Occupations from the Social, Hygienic and Medical Points of View.* Pp. x, 110. Price, \$1.80. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1916. KOBER, GEORGE M. and HANSON, WILLIAM C. (Ed. by). *Diseases of Occupation and Vocational Hygiene.* Pp. xxi, 918. Price, \$8.00. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston's Son and Company, 1916.

Widely differing in content and aim, these two volumes indicate the rapid growth in appreciation of the dangers to health and common welfare presented by